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British Govt. Not Eager To End Deadlock

Mahatma's Survey Of India Debate In Lords

(By Trunk Telephone)

PANCHGANI, July 26.

Mahatma Gandhi interviewed tonight on the Lords' Debate said: "I have read the Debate in the Lords on the Indian question with attention. I confess I am disappointed. Lord Munster has correctly summarised my proposals. It is the most constructive suggestion that I could conceive. If it is not accepted even as a basis for a friendly discussion and for permission to be given to see members of the Working Committee who alone can speak with authority, I must reluctantly come to the conclusion that the British Government do not want a fair solution of what I consider is a deadlock, but what they may not consider as such.

However earnest I may be in my efforts to reach a solution, I know I can do nothing, if there is no response from the British Government. How I wish that the bogey of communal differences had not been raised in the debate. I have contended, as I contend even now, that differences there must be, so long as there is a ruling third party to exploit them. I have spoken what I feel to be the truth. The occasion is too serious for me to hide it."

Tito's Successes

LONDON, July 26: Landing operations on three islands of the Dalmatian coast were reported in to-day's Communique from Marshal Tito's headquarters. Over 70 Germans were killed and nearly 80 captured.

In the interior, east of the Port of Sibenik the German stronghold of Ribnik has been captured.—Reuter.

MAHATMA HAS HIS LAUGH

(From Our Special Representative)

PANCHGANI, July 26.

Gandhiji had a hearty chuckle on Monday when he learned that Dr. Jivraj Mehta who is mounting guard over Gandhiji did not allow his wife, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, to see Gandhiji. She came along with Lady Thackersey, Gandhiji's Poona hostess. Gandhiji learnt about the ban without Dr. Jivraj Mehta telling him and immediately sent word to her to wait. Later on he drove along with her to the prayer with hearty laugh.

Rajaji's Challenge To British Statesmen

Produce Alternative Plan For Communal Settlement

MADRAS, July 26.

A challenge to British statesmen to produce an alternative plan for communal settlement which would allay the fears of the Muslims and protect their interests properly was thrown out by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar addressing the students of the Christian College at Tambaram this evening. He would stipulate only one condition thereto, namely, that the scheme should not be conceived for their own 'Imperialistic interest'. Mr. Rajagopalachari, referred to the comments by the London Times" and said if the "Times" and British statesmen felt that his offer was not a satisfactory one from the point of view of the Muslims, and that something more should be done to allay their fears it was the business of those statesmen to prepare a plan which would properly protect Muslim interests Evidently, they felt that it was open to them to sit only as critics.

He added" If you produce a plan wering the Muslim claims, both my-Jinnah's opinion is satisfactory, answering the Muslm claims, both m self and Mahatma Gandhi sh accept it." He felt that the "Times" should have properly left things to Mr. Jinnah next week to defin Muslim reaction to his offer. It was a scheme for Mr. Jinnah, for the Muslim League and for the Muslim world to consider, but he regretted that the "Times" had queered the pitch for his formula.

Dealing with the Earl of Munster's reply to the debate in the House of Lords, Mr. Rajagopalachari said: "What we have been asking for is that the Viceroy's reserve powers should not be claimed as at present. For instance, we had Governors' reserve powers when we took over Government in 1937. We had the same quarrel as to the powers of Governors, and we came to an agreement that normally, excepting for extraordinary circumstances necessitating such interference for the sake of Minorities and for the sake of war, there should be no interference by the Governor. In the same manner, a working arrangement about Viceroy's reserve powers will be most practicable and easy, easy for this reason that the entire conduct of war has been left entirely in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief or South-East Asia Command. Military matters will not be interfered with by us."

He said that His Majesty's ministers had sworn over and over again that the Cripps' offer was intact and still open. The Under-Secretary for India says that Gandhiji has again placed us at the point where the Cripps' negotiations broke down, namely the question of the reserve powers of the Viceroy. The point at which the negotiations broke was that the Viceroy's reserve powers were claimed to be intact on one side, and we wanted an alteration in them. Now Earl Munster says we are again on that point. "I say why not? Let us start there and let us finish the negotiations now." Lord Munster is wrong in saying that it is a disastrous thing than Gandhiji again takes us to the point at which the cord broke then. If we want to pull out the cord we have to pick up the threads. It is the most proper thing to do. Lord Munster points out that the reserve powers of the Viceroy should not be taken away. It is for him to say why and how, and suggest other means to arrive at a settlement in 1942 a danger was great and the war situation was grave.

Now it is not serious. There is no defensive war in India now. Therefore, there is no grave risk involved by making a composition or agreement about the reserve powers from the military point of view. Another aspect of change in the situation is that it is not the military situation alone that should govern such matters. There is the civil situation also to be considered. In civil matters, the co-ordination of national feeling and national opinion is very important and the conditions now required such co-ordination. Therefore, popular representatives will be more necessary in Government—real representatives of the people and not 'boosted quislings'.

The offer made by Mahatma Gandhi to the British is not a matter to be disposed of in the manner in which the House of Lords had disposed of it, he remarked.

At the outset Mr. Rajagopalachari defended his offer for a communal settlement and said that the only difference between him and those who opposed the offer was weather there should be federation of confederation. He had approached the subjects on the Confederation basis. All Muslims were feeling that they were in the minority, and they had no share in the sovereignty of the country except in opposition. If Muslims felt that there should have at least a little bit of the country for themselves and for those who were Muslims with whom they could claim kinship it was a natural ambition and there was nothing improper. It might be unwise, but one party should not measure the advantages of the other party. Men were free to decide the Government under which they were to live and collective security of various units could be devised without loss of sovereignty.—A. P.

COLLAPSE OF NAZI ARMY NOT YET, SAYS STIMSON

WASHINGTON, July 26: The United States War Secretary Mr. Henry Stimson, who has just returned from a three-week trip to the fighting fronts said in a broadcast here to-day that Germany's armies and people were shaken and shot through with doubts but in no sense were they yet broken.

"The collapse of the German army", Mr. Stimson added, "is not yet apparent to our men, who are locked in combat with a brutal, resourceful and stubborn enemy".-

ONLY ONE WAY FOR SPEEDY END OF WAR

"Many here at home are talking of a quick victory through the collapse of the German Army. I assure you that there is only one way to guarantee a speedy end to this war. Our enemies Germany and Japan have set their standard of existence on military power. It is the one thing their twisted minds can recognise and measure. As long as they have any reason to believe that they can maintain a degree of equality in that regard they will fight hard and tenaciously. But when they see they are about to be completely overpowered when that fact is physically and unmistakably carried to their doorsteps then, and only then will they collapse."

Srivastava Warns Whitehall

Fifth Column Active?

Nazimuddin On Dacca Disturbances

DACCA, July 26.

The stabbing and disturbances in Dacca were "part of a subversive programme deliberately engineered by certain influences which operate behind the scenes and employ goonda elements of both communities", observed the Bengal Premier, Sir Nazimuddin, addressing a police parade at Lalbagh fort this morning. His Excellency Mr. R. G. Casey attended the parade and distributed the King's Police Medal and the Indian Police Medal to recipients.

Continuing, Sir Nazimuddin said that the object of these influences was to disrupt social life by creating chaos and interfere with war efforts by disseminating communal mistrust. "It is the duty of all fair-minded persons, he added, "and of all who have the best interest of Dacca at heart to co-operate with the police in combating these evil influences which have tarnished the good name of the second city of Bengal."

Sir Nazimuddin also referred to the creation of a Special Enforcement Branch of the Bengal Police, in order to assist the operation of the 1944 food plan in general and enforce the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance in particular.—A. P.

Admits Famine Conditions

BUT BLAMES PRESS AS SCARE-MONGERS

NEW DELHI, July 26: "I view the food situation in Bengal and in the country generally with much greater confidence than I did last year," declared the Food Member Sir J. P. Srivastava at a Press Conference this evening.

"We are anxious to restore confidence," the Food Member observed. "You can talk the country into famine if you want to. I hope you (the Press) will assist us in removing this scare of famine. Admittedly the situation is serious in some parts still I don't deny it. We are trying to meet it. If in the meanwhile you are talking of famine and scarcity and nothing else, your talk might well induce those very conditions."

Referring to imports, the Food Member said he had made it clear to His Majesty's Government that India must have the million and half tons of food grains recommended by the Gregory Committee and he had emphasised that without this quantity coming in, he would not be responsible for the food situation in the country.—A. P.

Flare-Up East Of St. Lo

Rommel Orders "Hold At All Cost"

S.H.A.E.F., July 26: The Allied communique today announced: "In the area west of Saint Lo, Allied troops have advanced up to 3,000 yards on a wide front and have crossed the Periers-Saint Lo road at a number of places.

"South of Caen, fighting has been very bitter and enemy counter-attacks, some supported by armour, have continued all day. Our initial gains have been held, and fighting continues in the area of May-Sur-Orne, Verriers and Tilly La Campagne.

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent from the United States First Army Headquarters). The offensive spread eastwards in the American sector of the Normandy front this morning, as units on the left flank of yesterday's attack jumped off behind heavy artillery and air preparation. The Germans were reported to be laying down intense artillery fire all along the assault lines in an effort to slow or halt the American advance. East of Saint Lo, the front has flared into action.

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent on the Orne Front). Regardless of losses, Field Marshal Rommel is committing his infantry to a "hold at all cost" battle along the four miles of front south of Caen between the Orne and Tilly La Campagne today. The ferocity of the German counter-attacks at Tilly La Campagne has forced Allied troops to make a slight withdrawal to the northern outskirts of the village. It is a well-matched fight this time.

The Allied grip of Verriers is still strong in spite of a series of tank supported counter-thrusts which were thrown against our line in succession up to a late hour last night. The enemy made no gains and took quite a beating before his armour recoiled.

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent at United States Force Headquarters in Normandy).

American forces attacking along a front roughly forty miles wide today broke into German positions west of Saint Lo to a depth of three miles, and threw in an armoured spearhead to exploit the corridor in the Nazi lines.

PUT BAN ON U. S. MILITARY PERSONNEL ASSOCIATING WITH ANGLO-INDIAN GIRLS

Frank Anthony On Tragic Results In Larger Centres

NEW DELHI, July 25: "The United States military personnel in India are not to be regarded as good matrimonial prospects", an Associated Press of India Representative learned here to-day from an authoritative American Army source. All applications for permission to marry would be disapproved, it was added, and military personnel marrying without the permission of the Theatre Commander might expect disciplinary action to be taken against them.

It was also pointed out that this policy had been recognised by the British military administration in a document entitled "marriage of American personnel to British subjects in India," which enumerated the "disadvantages" incident to such marriages. Another British order relating to discipline deals with marriages with women members of the U.S.A. forces. The second order indicates disciplinary action to be taken upon British military personnel who might become parties to violation of the U. S. Army marriage policy.

It is learned here that there is also an Army Regulation preventing U. S. Army men and women from marrying among themselves outside the United States.

Commenting on these facts, Mr. Frank Anthony, President of the Anglo-Indian Domiciled European Association, said: "Now the only proper and logical thing to do is to place an embargo on U.S. military personnel from associating with Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Women. If this embargo was not imposed, he thought that "the inevitable implication would be raised that, while the U.S. Army authorities considered Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Women good enough for their troops to be friendly with, they do not consider them good enough for the purpose of marriage".

"I am not concerned with the motives underlying this announcement of U.S. policy", Mr. Anthony declared. "But I am concerned with the growing number of women who appear to be associating with U.S. military personnel. The results of this association have, in many of the larger military centres, already been tragic and will be revealed completely in their repercussions on the women of his country when the U. S. Army leaves India."—A. P.

SOUTH INDIANS TAKE ITALIAN TOWN

AREZZO, July 26: After a savage evening attack troops of a veteran Indian Division were firmly established on the first range of hills northwards from Arezzo, writes an Indian Army observer. Neighbouring features are already securely held by this Division and Allied troops now dominate Arezzo plain on three sides.

Towards the river Arno British tanks of a yeomanry regiment fired round after round into a small village. Through the echoing explosions of our guns I could hear the long-drawn chatter of an Indian-manned machine gun.

The first to enter, apart from tanks and armoured vehicles, were South Indians. South Indian Sappers can in fact be said to have captured the town.

Straight on the heels of the retreating Germans I found a company of Indian Sappers and miners, who began to clear the town for military traffic.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

Mediterranean Allied Force Advanced Headquarters, July 26:

To-day's Allied Communique said: On the 35 front south of Florence troops of the 8th Army have again made substantial gains, particularly to the west of the Poggibonsi-Florence road where leading elements are now approaching San Casciano.

"To the west on the Arezzo-Pontassieve road the enemy has been forced to withdraw from further positions, and gains up to three miles have been made. Enemy line of resistance six miles north-east of Arezzo has been pierced and in the Upper Tiber Valley local gains have been made in the area south of San Sepulcro.

Medium forces of escorted heavy bombers yesterday attacked the Hermann Goering Tank Works at Linz, Austria. Other heavy bombers hit rail yards at Villech,, also in Austria.

Reuter adds that San Casciano is nine miles south-west of Florence on Highway 2. San Sepolcro is 15 miles north-east of Arezzo.

ITALIAN PREMIER'S CALL TO NATION.

ROME: From Reuter's Special Correspondent: The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Bonomi, in a speech on his foreign policy said that Italy must turn again to nations which were her Allies in the Last Great War and that Italy should play a bigger part in the present war.

He was addressing officials of the Foreign Ministry and described the armistice conditions binding Italy as very stern but added that Italy had the comfort of the solemn promise by the Allies contained in the memorandum attached to the Armistice document that "the measure in which the conditions will be modified in favour of Italy depends on the strength of contributions made by the Italian Government and people to the United Nations against the Germans in the remainder of the war." It was as a result of this promise that Italy asked to be considered as a co-belligerent and Italian armed forces including the heroic patriots were now fighting the Germans on both sides of the front.

LONDON, July 26

George Bernard Shaw, Britain's greatest living playwright is 88 to-day. He is as alert and lively as ever mentally and physically.—Reuter.

ALLIES BOMBARD SABANG PORT

LONDON, July 26.—The Japanese New Agency quoting an Imperial Headquarters Communique said that an Allied task force of cruisers, destroyers and submarines yesterday bombarded Sabang harbour at the north-west end of Sumatra on Tuesday morning.

At the same time about 20 carrier-based aircraft raided Sabang.

ALLEGED ALLIED LOSSES

"Our garrison units intercepted and repulsed the enemy after sinking two enemy destroyers and one submarine, besides heavily damaging another destroyer and shooting down a majority of the enemy aircraft."

Reuter adds Sabang is a small island about 1,000 sea miles from Colombo. A submarine base with oil storage facilities and a good harbour it has been twice attacked before.—Reuter.

TO-MORROW'S INDIA DEBATE

Churchill Not To Intervene

LONDON, July 26.

The Prime Minister is not likely to intervene in the Commons debate on India on Friday, writes Reuter's political correspondent.

Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for India, will, it is understood, be the sole Government speaker and will wind up the debate which at present is expected to last a full parliamentary day from eleven o'clock to seven.

It is understood the debate will be opened by Mr. Pethick Lawrence (Labour) and in addition other Labour member speakers will include Mr. Clement Davies and Mr. Graham White for the liberal party, Sir George Schuster, Liberal National, and Colonel Walter Elliot, Conservative.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (OCTOBER)

New York, July 26.

Previous Closing	21.38
Today's Opening	21.39
Difference	+01
Today's Closing	21.25
Digerence	—13

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 26.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices:

General Motors dol 62-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 26-3/8
U. S. Steel Common dol 59-1/4
Preference unquoted.

PRAJA PARISHAD TO NON-CO-OPERATE

Miraj (Senior) Reforms Committee Prospects

MIRAJ, July 26: The Miraj Praja Parishad has it is understood refused to co-operate with the Miraj (Sr.) Reforms Committee.

Eminent citizens of Miraj have requested Mr. Bakhale, Chairman of the Committee, to urge the Raja Saheb to give the Reforms Committee power to determine the number of nominated and elected members of the Assembly and the number of Executive Councillors. He has been further requested to urge the Raja Saheb to determine the ratio of his privy purse to the net income of the State.

In case these demands are not fulfilled by the Raja Saheb, very few, it is learnt, would co-operate with the Committee's work.

The budget of the Miraj (Senior) State for the year 1944-45 reveals an estimated income of Rs. 10,05,350-14-4 and an estimated expenditure of Rs. 9,79,556 thus leaving a surplus of Rs. 25,794-14-4.

CHINESE BREAK INTO LEIYANG

CHUNGKING, July 27: Chinese troops have broken into Leiyang a key town on the Hankow-Canton Railway, some 80 miles south of Changsha, the capital of the rice-bowl province of south-east China. Street fighting is in progress in Leiyang.

Gen. Stilwell's Communique to-day said that during the past months in the Hunan campaign (China's rice-bowl province) U. S. 14th Air Force have sunk or damaged, 1104 junks, 516 motor launches, 24 steamers and nearly 1,000 trucks.

League Committee Of Action

BHOPAL, July 25.

The Muslim League Committee of Action is scheduled to meet on August 1 or 2 at Lahore when among other things it will, it is learnt consider the United Province Muslim League dispute unless some compromise is arrived at in the meantime, the Sind Muslim League's recent resolution asking the Hidayatullah Cabinet to resign and matters concerning the organisation of the League.

STOP PRESS

RUSSIANS CAPTURE NARVA

MOSCOW, July 26: Narva has been captured, says Marshal Stalin in 'an order of the day.' Narva lies seven miles west of the Estonian border and is the first big Estonian town to be captured by the Red Army.

GENERAL DESIRE TO SEE DEADLOCK ENDED

Kher To Call Congress Legislators' Meeting To Consider Mahatma's Proposals & Rajaji Formula

(From Our Special Representative)

PANCHGANI, July 26.

"Almost everyone I met expressed the view that the deadlock must be solved and normal political activities in the country restored. Mahatma Gandhi's proposals offer an excellent basis for negotiations and a settlement ought to be arrived at without delay both with the Government and on the communal question," said Mr. B. G. Kher, Ex-Premier of Bombay, to pressmen who approached him after his interview with Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Kher left this place this morning after long discussions with Gandhiji yesterday. Gandhiji has approved of his idea to call a meeting of Congress Assembly Party which will be held in the third week of August in Bombay. More than 85 members are likely to attend the meeting. Members of the Assembly so far not released number less than 12. At this meeting Gandhiji's views will be explained so that public opinion may be educated through elected representatives throughout the province.

Mr. Kher came here after meeting political workers in Bombay and Maharashtra and leaders like Dr. Jayakar. The views of those whom Mr. Kher met are understood to have been conveyed to Mahatmaji. Mr. Kher seems to have sought elucidation of Gandhiji's statements regarding Congress continuing normal activities, including flag salutation etc.

Asked for the impression he carried as the result of his talks with workers from Bombay and Maharashtra, Mr. Kher told the press that he found the bulk of the people he met were of the view that it was high time that the deadlock was solved and situation in country restored to normal. Gandhiji's proposal offered an excellent basis for negotiations and settlement both with the Government and on the Hindu-Muslim issue. Almost everyone thought that the present problems arising out of food scarcity and famine conditions and black markets could be tackled and distress allayed only by representatives of the people in whom they have confidence. The present Government admittedly did not possess that.

Mr. Kher discussed with Gandhiji it is learnt, the political situation with particular reference to Gandhiji's political proposals and Rajaji's formula. He also discussed the difficulties which Congressmen felt in day-to-day activities as civil disobedience contemplated by the August Resolution has been given up by the Mahatma. It is Mr. Kher's view that there ought to be an all constructive work in regard to khadi and Hindu-Muslim unity and other items which form part of a Congressman's life. These activities ought to be carried on without any objection. Leaders of Congress Assembly parties calling meetings all over India was constitutionally sound in his opinion and such meetings were necessary.

Mr. Kher will meet workers at Wai and have discussions with them after which he will leave for Poona. He will leave for Bombay on Thursday.

Kher Meets Poona Workers

POONA, July 26: Mr. B. G. Kher arrived here this afternoon from Panchgani.

A meeting of some prominent Congress workers from Poona was held here after his arrival when Mr. Kher acquainted them with the talks he had with Mahatma Gandhi on the political situation and the Mahatma's recent proposals for the solution of the present political deadlock.

Mr. Kher will leave for Bombay tomorrow morning.—A. P.

Prospects Of Gandhi-Wavell Meeting

WARDHAGANJ, July 26: "I know nothing better than you do about the probability of a Wavell-Gandhi meeting for discussing the Indian political situation vis-a-vis' Gandhiji's recent pronouncements and clarifications", observed the Hon. Sir Edward Benthall, War Transport Member, Viceroy's Executive Council, replying to a question. "Nor can I say whether the Indian deadlock will be resolved soon," he added. He said that people should seriously start framing the future constitution of India and place it for Government approval without losing time.

Asked whether any discussion was likely in the Viceroy's Executive Council on Mahatma Gandhi's seven-point proposal for a political settlement, Sir Edward replied: "We discuss so many things in our weekly Council meetings."—A. P.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION TALKED OUT IN BENGAL COUNCIL

CALCUTTA, July 26.

The Opposition adjournment motion, moved yesterday to discuss the situation arising out of the judgment of the Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court regarding the affairs of the Howrah Municipality was talked out in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day after a two hours' debate.

Mr. Haridas Majumdar, Leader of the Nationalist Party, who sponsored the motion, discussing the effect of the High Court judgment with reference to the Ministry, cited a recent instance in the Punjab where the Governor dismissed a minister on the ground of improper treatment meted out to a lady teacher. Were not the proved charges in the present instance, he asked, grave enough to dismiss the Ministry here?

Speaking on behalf of the European Group, Mr. J. W. R. Steven said that doubts have been expressed by the High Court as to the validity of the exercise by Government of their powers under the Defence of India rules to supersede the Municipality, and in fact, the good faith of the Government had been questioned. This was a serious stigma which the Government must take immediate steps to remove. It was essential that there should be a proper enquiry into the working of the administration of the Municipality during the past few years and into the allegations against its chairman.

Intervening in the debate, Mr. B. P. Pain, Minister for Communications and Works, said that the allegations made against him were baseless. The whole idea, he said, was to coerce him into submitting his resignation from the Ministry on the issue of the Secondary Education Bill. He added that he had again asked the Chief Minister to appoint immediately a senior District Judge to enquire into the allegations made against him.

The Chief Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, said that it was clear to every fair-minded person after Mr. Pain's statement that the allegations made against him were made on purely political considerations, and had no foundation in fact whatsoever.

Government's position in regard to the matter at the present time was, Sir Nazimuddin said, that they had not yet received a certified copy of the judgment and it was very difficult for them to come to any decision in regard to the next step on this question. He asked the house to realise that the implications of the High Court judgment were rather serious and if the judgment was not challenged before a superior court, it was likely that action taken under the Defence of India Rules might be open to question at any time by the procedure which had been adopted by the High Court. He added that as soon as a certified copy of the judgment was received, Government would take steps so that the impasse might be somehow or other solved. In the meantime, steps had been taken by Government to see that the essential services of the Municipality continued and the administration has carried on.

MAHESHWAR DAYAL EXPELLED!

He Negotiated With League Against Instructions From Savarkar

LAHORE, July 26.

That Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth has been expelled from the Hindu Mahasabha for the following reasons is revealed by Mr. V. Agarwal, Secretary of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha in a Press statement:—

1. Raja Maheshwar Dayal negotiated with Muslim League, while the League still insisted on Pakistan uncompromisingly, against the instructions of President Mr. Savarkar:

2. That he, under the influence of his friend the Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, compromised his position with the Muslim League:

3. That he started secret efforts to get approval of the Sabha to his manoeuvres:

4. That the Raja had carried Nawabzada's proposals originating from Mr. Jinnah—whether written or vrbal is not made clear by Mr. Agarwal—to the Hindu Mahasabha.—Orient Press.

EXPANSION OF U. S. EMPIRE

America To Annex Islands Mandated To Japan

LONDON, July 25.

The New York correspondent of the "Daily Mail" writes:

The United States will probably expand the Overseas Empire after the war to include all territories previously mandated to the Japanese in the Pacific sources close to the United States, the State Department hinted to-day

Plans for this transaction based on the Cairo agreement which said that Japan was to be stripped of all Mandates are believed to have been already worked out between the Governments of Britain, Australia and Holland.

It is understood that they call for annexing by the United States of the Marshall, the Carolin and the Mariana groups which were Japanese springboards for attacks.—Reuter.

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Military Barracks, Khandwa (C. P.) 9474

R
CHILDREN'S RATION CARDS

Under the Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District Rationing Regulations, not more than one unit can be legally used on a foodgrains ration card or a supplementary sugar card, for a child between 2 and 12 years of age.

If a two-unit card has been issued it shou'd be returned forthwith by the head of the household to the Rationing Office for getting the excess units reduced.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 26.—The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 23/7/44. —

Allahabad 88 79 T, BOMBAY 85 79 T, Calcutta 92 80 0.1, Cawnpore 89 74 0.1, Cuttack 91 80 0.1, Darjeeling nil, Delhi 94 77 2.0, Dehra Dun 7 75 1.1, Jacobabad 106 86 0, Karachi 88 83 0, Lahore 99 85 0, Lucknow 89 80 0.1, Madras 97 77 0.3, Nagpur 88 76 0, Patna 89 80 0, Peshawar 97 88 0, Shillong 77 63 0.4, Simla 73 62 0.1.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that.

—Robert Burns.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE LORDS' DEBATE

Earl Munster's speech in the India debate in the Lords may not be the last word of the British Government on Gandhiji's offer. But it seems to indicate fairly the Government's considered opinion for the time being. If so, it is ominous. It is far from reciprocating the spirit in which the offer was made and is ill-calculated to promote cordial relations between India and Britain either now or after the war. The debate as a whole was poor and unworthy of the occasion. Lord Elibank descended to vulgar abuse, which only betrayed his bad manners and his poor conception of gentlemanliness. Gandhiji does not need to descend to bamboozling, if he is at all capable of even harbouring the idea. At his command millions have been non-cooperating and are ready to non-cooperate with Britain when he thinks it. He says to Britain plainly and bluntly "Quit India". He has now but slightly modified his slogan. That may irritate those who see that imperialism in India is doomed. But they need not forget their manners. Moreover, the successors of Lord Clive should beware that a charge of bamboozling against any Indian leader may call forth a tornado of retorts. Lord Munster's speech was more restrained but betrayed a lapse when, referring to Lord Wavell's famine relief measures, he remarked that they "encouraged Indians with a sense of civic responsibility to one another". This is a libel. It would be more true to say that the Viceroy's relief work encouraged in Britain a better sense of humanity towards a country plundered by Clives, impoverished by British rule and brought to starvation point by Britain's war supply policy.

To return to the main subject Lord Munster's response to Gandhiji's offer is nothing more than reiteration of the Cripps' scheme. Or, rather, in one place we are told that the Cripps' offer is still open "in all its essentials" and in another he says that the proposals still stand "in their entirety". We need not discuss here the post-war provisions of the Cripps' scheme. As regards immediate constitutional changes, Lord Munster does well to note the difference between the Cripps' scheme and Gandhiji's demand, that, while the former did not contemplate any change in the constitution and kept intact the Viceroy's vetoing powers, Gandhiji demands the complete transfer of civil administration and the elimination of the Viceroy's veto, a substantial but quite feasible change in the constitution. We do not know whether the gulf between the two sets of proposals can be bridged by negotiations. At one time at least the negotiations with Sir Stafford came very near a settlement. And Gandhiji only seeks to resume negotiations at the very point they broke off last time. They may or may not lead to a settlement now. But it is most unwise not to give them a decent chance. As Gandhiji says, if his constructive suggestions are not accepted even as a basis for a friendly discussion and for permission to be given to see the members of the Working Committee, the conclusion is inescapable that Government does not want a fair solution of the deadlock.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Exploiting The Revolt

Whether the revolt had actually broken out on any extensive scale or not, Hitler is taking the best possible advantage of the attempt on his life that is dictated by the desperateness of his and his Nazis' position. The internal danger could come mainly from the Wehrmacht, the professional German army. He has struck at it. There is something in the pointed suggestion that very few commanders in the field have sent any message of allegiance to the Fuehrer. This does not necessarily mean any gesture of defiance on their part. For it would have immediately brought one of two consequences; a large scale, extensive mutiny of the armed forces under them or a large scale liquidation of the higher commanders themselves Neither of these consequences seems to have emerged. The paucity of messages of loyalty may, therefore, rather suggest that a thorough reshuffling is in the process of being carried out, making it pointless, so long as the process lasts, for the commanders to despatch as such, their messages of allegiance.

Thorough Nazification

Be that as it may, Hitler is utilising the "revolt" to ensure that the Nazi Party is not overthrown. And the measures he is taking are typically thorough. Purely traditional and professional military leaders and officers are being eliminated, if not "liquidated", and replaced by Generals who are either Nazi or have Nazi sympathies. But this is not all The entire Wehrmacht is being reduced to an arm of the Nazi party. It is in fact being literally Nazified. For, that is the significance of the order about the change in the form of salute. So is the "Home Front" and the entire occupied Europe being Nazified, militarily, economically and otherwise under Himmler and Goebbels. There is to be a "total mobilisation" which is another name for the total conversion of the people and resources to Nazism. These measures may immediately strengthen Hitler and help him offer stronger resistance to Allied forces closing in on him. But they are an open confession of his desperate position. And they cannot rescue him from his ultimate doom.

Pacific Progress

Good news continues to come from the Pacific war theatres. The Japanese Eighteenth Army "pocketed" in New Guinea is being destroyed piecemeal by helpfully trying to break out. What is happening to it suggests that MacArthur could not ask for better co-operation in order to eliminate an inconvenient obstacle to his progress towards the Philippines and the East Indies. In the Marianas, the forces of Admiral Nimitz have, by cutting Gaum in two, reached the final stage of the fighting. So also in Tinian. It ought not to take many weeks before the whole of the Marianas is firmly in American hands. Then the famous American Task Force 58 will have bases for its great work only 1,200 miles from Japan. Similarly the Super-fortresses can get to work upon the Jap homeland from, what for them, would be easy range. One wonders how long Koiso will last before he follows Tojo to the Reserve List.

A Ridiculous Demand

The Ordinance regime seems to have ruined the sense of proportion of many District Magistrates. Some of these have recently forbidden meetings of Congressmen and Congress sympathisers on most frivolous grounds. The other day, the City Magistrate of Meerut prohibited a meeting of the local branch of the Muslim Majlis, unless an undertaking was given that "there would be no criticism of any party whatsoever" at the meeting. This is a ridiculous and impossible demand. It is also a clear proof of prejudice against one party and favouritism towards its rivals. We are sure the Magistrate dare not ask for a similar guarantee from anti-Congress and pro-League meetings. Because of the order the proposed meeting has had to be cancelled, though under protest. It is time the question was considered if more self-assertive methods could not be devised to vindicate elementary civil liberties.

MANAGER TAKES POSSESSION OF NAVJIVAN PRESS BUILDING

Reports Damage Of About Lac Of Rupees; Dist. Magistrate Informed

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 25.

In the presence of two prominent pleaders of the city, Mr. Jiwanji Desai, manager and secretary of the Navjivan Trust, took possession of the Navjivan Press building, today. Before taking possession the District Magistrate was duly informed and was asked to send his representative to be present at the time of taking an inventory.

The District Magistrate in his reply to the Navjivan Manager has cleared Government's position and put forward the argument that Government has nothing to do now as it had already handed over the press. After taking possession it was found by the Navjivan authorities that some essential parts of the press are missing and type cases are quite empty. The Navjivan Manager has reserved all rights to take legal actions in this connection. It is understood the Manager is going to write a letter to the District Magistrate before taking any legal action.

LOSS OF ABOUT RS. ONE LAC

It is understood that Navajivan Press has sustained damage of nearly Rs. one lac during Government possession of the press. Mr. Jivanji Desai, Manager of Navjivan Press, declared in an interview, "I had no idea of such vast damage. Such a thing had not happened during the movement of 1932. The damage includes that of paper worth about Rs. 50,000.

TEXT OF LETTER TO DIST. MAGISTRATE

AHMEDABAD, July 26: Mr. Jivanji Desai, Secretary and Manager of the Navjivan Trust, made by Mahatma Gandhi in respect of the Navjivan Press, has taken possession of the building in which the Navjivan Press is located after addressing a letter to the District Magistrate.

He states in his letter: "I have considered it necessary and proper to take possession of the Navjivan Press, that is, of the building with such parts that may be found there, without prejudice to the rights of the Navjivan Press to hold Government liable for all damages to property as also for rents of buildings and taxes in respect thereof till the date I take possession. I have decided to take this course with a view to minimise the quantum of damages by taking steps to preserve the property instead of allowing it to deteriorate. This course is without prejudice to the claims of the Navjian Trust to the damages, and is also in public interest in so far as it prevents the amount of damages from being piled up by lapse of the time from day to day."

It will be recalled that Government took possession of the Navjivan Press in August 1942, and recently offered to hand it over to the manager of the Navjivan Trust but the latter refused to take possession till the parts that were missing were restored.—A. P.

RURAL RATIONING IN MALABAR

CALICUT, July 25.

Arrangements are being made for the procurement of paddy after the next harvest by Government and also for rationing the same in all rural areas of Malabar District under the personal supervision and guidance of the Provincial Controller of Food Rationing.—Orient Press.

NEW SOVIET DRIVE INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Russians Liberate Four Thousand Italians From Nazi Captivity

From Reuter's special correspondent:—

Marshal Koniev's move towards the Carpathians is properly the beginning of a new drive into Czechoslovakia, parallel with the expulsion of the Germans from Poland.

It is throwing an enormous new burden on the German army.

NEXT FEW HOURS WILL DECIDE

A later despatch said: Marshal Rokossovsky's Cossack cavalry are to-day fanning out along the bank of the Vistula on thirty-mile front west of Lublin. The next few hours should show whether the Red Army commander will elect to swing to the north-west pursuing a course parallel with the river up to the gates of Warsaw or whether he will sweep over the Vistula and then strike first for the communications knot of Radom and secondly for the Warsaw garrison's road and rail links in the deep rear.

The Russians are pouring troops into their bridgehead across the San in a mounting threat to the fortress of Przemsyl. The Luftwaffe in a vain attempt to interfere with the river crossings is being knocked from the skies.

4,000 ITALIAN PRISONERS LIBERATED

The Red Army has liberated over 4,000 Italians from German prison camps in Lithuania. These men are now marching eastward along the Vilna-Minsk highway in high spirits. They are constantly asking the Russians for the chance to fight the Germans. Some of the Italians had fought the Germans in Greek islands Others had been taken while fighting by the side of Tito's men.

The battle for Vistula—the first round in the battle for Warsaw—is flaring up the main outlines of Marshal Rokossovsky's great plan to storm the Polish capital are becoming clear. From Brest-Litovsk to the Vistula his front is being swung north-west. At the same time powerful Soviet forces are in readiness to join a two-pronged drive on the gates of Warsaw

Red Army Reaches Vistula

The Red Army has reached the Vistula.

Tuesday's Soviet 'communique' announces that the Russians have cut the Dvinsk Riga Railway.

In the Bialystok direction our troops occupied Zabludow, district centre of the Bialystok region as well as Nowy-Dwor.

North-east of Lublin our troops occupied Lubartow and the railway stations of Bezwola and Mortycz.

West and south-west of Chelm our troops occupied Krasnotsaw and Zamoscze.

In Lvov direction our troops occupied the district centres of Lvov Region, Famov, Gorodok and Sokolniki and the district centre of the Dragobych region.

In the Stanislav direction our troops occupied the district centre of the Stanislov region, Kamarow and Dobrowliany four miles north-east of Stanislov and the Railway station of Olynia.

IN OUTSKIRTS OF LVOV

The supplement to the Soviet 'communique' reports fighting in the immediate approaches to Bajlystok. In the Dvinsk area, among twenty places occupied is the village of Orbidam 14 kilometres north of the city. The Soviet troops who have broken into the outskirts of Lvov, where they are engaged in street battles. The commander of the Thirteenth Germa Army Corps, Gen. Hauffe, surrendered in a mood south-west of Brody. He is the 25th German General captured during offensive operations which begain on June 23.

BIG NEW RUSSIAN ATTACK

LONDON, July 26.—The German Overseas News Agency says that a big new Russian attack has begun east and north-east of Kovno (Kaunas).

An advance towards the Baltic from Kovno would completely cut off the Germans in the Baltic States from the rest of the front.

SOVIET ATTACK WITH UNABATED FURY

LONDON, July 26: The German Overseas News Agency today quoted a Berlin military spokesman as saying that heavy fighting is now going on in the Stanislavov area. The Soviet High Command is attacking "with unabated fury" in the area of Kilomea and the foothills of the Carpathians. The Soviets have also started "a grand assault" on the Baltic Front, the spokesman said.—Reuter.

JAPS LOSING HEAVILY

Allied Assault On Enemy Defences On Palel-Tamu Road

KANDY, July 26: Following is the text of the S.E.A.C. Communique issued to-day:—

MANIPUR HILLS: Our assault against the main Japanese defences on the Palel-Tamu road develops satisfactorily and the enemy is losing heavily in men and equipment. Mopping up is in progress on the hills which we now occupy astride the road near Tengnoupal, eight miles from Palel.

On the Tiddim road in spite of shelling our troops are moving through the hills beyond Torbung, 32 miles from Imphal.

In the Myitkyina area minor gains were made in heavy street fighting. Patrols of the 3rd Indian Division maintained contact with the enemy. —A. P.

R.A.F. POUNDS BERLIN AND STUTTGART

LONDON, July 26: Last night aircraft of the R.A.F. Bomber Command were over Germany in great strength with Stuttgart again as the main objective. A force of "Mosquitos" bombed Berlin. Flying bomb launching sites in Northern France were also attacked.

Bremen and Mannheim were also bombed last night, an Air Ministry Communique announced today and mines were laid in enemy waters Thirteen bombers are missing from the night's operations.

"NO FREEDOM" OF INDIA WITHOUT APPEASEMENT OF STATES", SAYS BRITISH DIWAN

Apropos of the editorial article entitled "Princes and the People" which appeared in our issue of the 21st July 1944, a correspondent sends us the following interesting report of an interview which he recently had with the British dewan of an Indian State. "To avoid any chance of ambiguity or misunderstanding", writes the correspondent, "I give the gist of the talk in the shape of questions and answers".

Q.—If India is declared free tomorrow, what, do you think, will be the reaction of the States?

A.—I hold no brief from the states, but this much seems plain to me that India cannot be declared free until and unless states are appeased first.

Q.—Why?

A.—For the obvious reason that the Paramount Power has certain obligations to the states to discharge. You can't ignore treaties and covenants. The Princely Order has rights and privileges guaranteed to them—and they have to be respected, freedom or no freedom.

Q.—According to a well-known professor (Prof. Pella, of the University of Bucharest) some 8,000 treaties, meant "to last for all time," were signed between the years 1,500 B.C., and A.D., 1,860. But the average life of these "inviolable" agreements was two years. Great Britain, like other Great Powers, has confined treaties to the waste-paper basket before: why attach so much sanctity to so-called treaties, then,—treaties which bear this high-sounding title just out of courtesy?

A.—I don't get you

Q.—The Paramount Power can do with a Prince, "Exalted" or otherwise, as it pleases—Lord Reading, when Viceroy, had occasion to emphasise this point once). The Political Department can make or mar the career of any one of them as it can that of a given public servant. So where do treaties come in? Parties to treaties are independent of one another here one is completely subordinate to the other.

A.—I tell you what. Personally, I have never, for the life of me, been able to discover as to why there should be any states at all; they are no darned good to anybody, not even to themselves. But even a blind man can see that they are determined to hold on to what they have: they are not going to give up life of luxury and power just because India wants to be free, you take that from me.

Q.—Looks like it: their deeds belie their words at every turn. Don't they feel the urge of freedom—every human being does?

A.—They are already free-comparatively, anyway. The beginning of freedom of India means the end of what they cherish: life of ease and use of power.

Q.—You mean "abuse" of power. What would you do if you were a Maharaja or a Nawab?

A.—Make me one and, then, come and repeat the query.

Q.—Shouldn't the Princes listen to the voice of patriotism?

A.—There's such a thing in the world as vested interests—and there's no such word in their dictionary.

Q.—Obviously. But if Mother England is sincere in her oft-repeated declarations to grant independence to India, she could peremptorily call these naughty boys of hers to order and tell them to shut up, cou'dn't she?

A.—She certainly could—and, perhaps, she would. But the old lady is accustomed to doing things her own way and in her own time.

Withdraw "C. R.'s" Offer

Bengal Hindu Leader's Appeal To Gandhiji

PANCHGANI, July 26: The United Press learns that Dr. Syama Prosad Mookerjee, Working President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, has addressed a lengthy communication to Gandhiji dealing with adverse reaction in Bengal to Mr. Rajagopalachari's new formula for communal settlement to which Mahatma Gandhi has accorded his support.

In the course of his communication Dr. Mookerjee it is learnt apprises Mahatma Gandhi with the possible consequences of vivisection which is envisaged in Rajaji's proposal, and explains how plans of this nature make Mr. Jinnah gradually increase his demands and adopt ultimately an instransigent attitude towards the question of communal settlement.

WITHDRAW OFFER

The Mahasabha leader it is further learnt urges the Mahatma to withdraw the plan or his support thereto, now that the League President could not see his way to extend his support to it, and reiterate his original declaration adhering to the unity of India.

Bengal's opposition to Rajaji's plan will also be voiced to Gandhiji by Mr. Monoranjan Chaudhuri, Mahasabha leader of Bengal who arrived here today to interview Mahatma Gandhi tomorrow in the afternoon.

Mr. Chaudhuri, it is learnt, has prepared a comprehensive memorandum dealing with Bengal's attitude to the partition scheme, the food position and also the situation in that province following the adoption of the "Quit India" resolution by the A.I.C.C. in 1942 and relief measures adopted by various non-official organisations to enable Gandhiji to estimate to the correct position in Bengal.

Another visitor who arrived at Panchgani today is Mrs. Kalyani Bhattacharjee who is in charge of the Anti-Disease Department of the Bengal Relief Committee.

FIVE-FOLD PROGRAMME

It is understood that Mrs. Bhattacharjee has suggested a five-fold programme as remedy, namely adoption of rehabilitation schemes, organisation of destitutes' homes for invalid helpless women and infants, immediate arrangements of relief to political workers, supply of small capital for industrial purposes to youth to support their families and relief to destitute women.—United Press.

More News At Cheaper Cost

Govt. Decides To Grant Slight Increase In Quota Of Newsprint

NEW DELHI, July 26.

At the urgent request of newspaper interests, the Industries and Civil Supplies Department of the Government of India has now decided to replace the one-seventh increase in the ration of newsprint allotted to newspapers by a one-third increase with effect from August 1, 1944, says a Press Note.

Accordingly every stock-holding newspaper will be entitled from August 1, 1944 to consume one-third extra ration every month instead of one-seventh. So also dealers are informed that purchase permits already issued should be treated with effect from August 1, 1944 as valid for one-third increase instead of one-seventh.

It is emphasised that this concession is being afforded to serve the general interests of the public who, it is hoped, will now get more news at cheaper cost.

JINNAH'S ADVICE TO KASHMIR MUSLIMS

Attack On Sheikh Abdulla; Hopes Govt. Will Put Down "Goondaism"

SRINAGAR, July 25.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the A.-I. Muslim League, has issued the following statement through the 'Orient Press":—

"I have been here now for some time and I have seen all classes of people and had opportunity of hearing various views and also press opinion which are unkind and unjust, but on the whole I am very thankful for the kindness of views shown to us, especially by Musalmans.

"Kashmir is a magnificent country and is called the terrestrial paradise. As I said at the moment when I reached Jammu, it is not the Muslim League policy to interfere with the internal administration of a State, but we certainly are very deeply concerned with the welfare of the Mussalmans in the State and I must say that even a casual visitor cannot but be shocked to see the condition of the people in the State even in matters of elementary needs and necessities.

"Mr. B. N. Rau has just taken charge as Prime Minister of the State and now the people are looking to him and are expecting that he will take effective measures for their betterment.

"During my stay here, His Highness the Maharaja was away. He only returned to Kashmir on Saturday and I was anxious to pay a call before leaving Srinagar but the interview could not be arranged as the Maharaja had numerous commitments and so was not able to see me before I left. I thank the Government for the honour they have done to me and for the hospitality they have shown to me as their guest. And I wish the people of Jammu and Kashmir all happiness and prosperity.

"Regarding Mussalmans as I said, we are vitally concerned with their welfare and I regret that—although Mr. S. A. Abdulla and his party and the Muslim Conference discussed matters with me in Delhi and Lahore before my arrival here and were good enough to accord me—a great reception and were anxious, yet when I, after careful consideration, suggested that Muslims should organise themselves under one flag and one platform, did not only refuse to accept my advice but, as is his habit which has become a second nature with him, indulged in all sort of language most offensive and vituperative in character in attacking me. My advice to Muslims is that differences can be resolved by argument and discussions and exchange of views and reason and not by Goondaism. And one thing I must draw the attention of the Kashmir Government about, is that Goondaism must be put down at any cost and there should be constitutional liberty of speech and freedom of thought which are the elementary rights of every citizen under any civilised form of Government.

"I shall watch the progress of the people in this State and Muslims in particular with the keenest possible interest."

Chowdhary Ghulam Abbas, President of the Jammu Muslim Conference has prolonged discussions with Mr. Jinnah.—Orient Press.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

KARACHI, July 25.

After what Mr. Gazdar, the Home Minister described as "a further exhibition of differences between the Ministers", in the course of which some sharp exchanges occurred between members of the Ministry, the Sind Legislative Assembly today abruptly adjourned 'sine die'.

—A. P. I.

* * *

Referring to Mahatma Gandhi, the noble Master of Elibank declared in the House of Lords: "There is one individual in India..... who is the greatest obstacle to a settlement and the biggest bamboozler of the century and the Far East."

Shades of Britain's Empire builders of all centuries!

* * *

"We should", urged the noble Lord, "trust Secretary of State and the Viceroy on the spot to do the best for India..."

In the traditional manner of—yes, you have got it, the gallant Empire-builders of yore.

* * *

On behalf of the Government, the Earl of Munster rejected Gandhiji's offer on the ground that the latter still clings to "to precisely that claim which wrecked the Cripps Mission..."

That is to say, Gandhiji demands freedom and transfer of power which, of course, is unthinkable.

It is absurd for an Indian to insist that a pledge means anything except refusal to honour it. That would be "bamboozling."

* * *

The Earl of Munster also gives the helpful hint that "frankly it is difficult to understand" if Gandhiji's proposals and the C. R. Formula "have in point of fact definitely improved the chances of an inter-communal settlement."

The Earl of Munster has done his frank best and we hope the Muslim League meeting will gratefully accept his valuable assistance in considering the situation and arriving at a right decision.

The Muslim League, any how cannot complain that the British Government failed to contribute their helpful bit on the eve of the meeting.

In fact, the Government have, in order to ensure the full use of their quota without doubt and difficulty advanced the date of the Commons debate too, so that Lahore may have before it an authoritative advice from Mr. Amery himself.

* * *

In a speech at Madras Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has predicted that Gandhiji's offer to Muslims, conceding the central demand of the Muslim League will begin to yield results within two months.

We are amazed that a man gifted with imagination and knowledge of human psychology as "C.R." is should have given expression to such an opinion in public.

It is a blunder. For it may quite possibly be grabbed by the Qaid-e-Azam as a challenge

* * *

It is reported from Poona that Vir Savarkar is about to launch a tearing campaign and demand the total liquidation of the Indian National Congress.

We are alarmed, jitterings indeed, frozen with mortal terror.

Mahatma Gandhi must immediately go in sack cloth and ashes to Vir Savarkar, grovel in the dust and humbly beg him the life of the Congress.

MUSLIM PARTIES JOIN MEETING

NEW DELHI, July 26.

To secure an agreed decision on the Rajagopalachari formula for Hindu-Muslim settlement, the President of the All-India Azad Muslim Majlis has issued invitations to prominent Muslim political organisations to attend a joint meeting which is expected to be held at Aligarh or Delhi on August 17 and 18.

The invited parties include the All-India Muslim League, Jamiat-ul-Uiemai-Hind, All-India Momin Conference, Majlis-e-Ahrar-ee-Hind, Shia Political Party, Krishak Proja Party, Khudai Khidmatgars, Anjuman-e-Watan of Baluchistan and the Independent Muslim Party of Bihar.

It is learnt that special invitations have also been issued to prominent Muslim leaders, who do not belong to any party.—A. P.

CUT OUT R and KEEP

REVISED PRICES OF ELECTRIC BULBS

The maximum wholesale and retail selling prices of the following varieties of electric bulbs, as fixed under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, have been revised as below:—

SIZE AND TYPE.	All imported lamps and locally produced *viz.*, Cosmos, Crompton, Mazda, Osram, Philips, Royal Ediswan and Siemens.		Bulbs of other local producers, *viz.*, Bengal electric lamp works, Lux lamps, Radio lamp works, Mysore lamp works, Calcutta lamp works, Asia lamp works, Bharat lamp works, & Kaycee lamp works.	
	*Price to dealer per dozen.	Retail price per piece.	*Price to dealer per dozen.	Retail price per piece.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5 to 10 Watt. Vacuum	..	..	21 9 7	2 4 0
			20 6 5	for 5 W 2 2 0 for 10 W
15 to 25 " "	11 14 6	1 5 0	19 3 2	2 0 0
40 " "	12 12 0	1 7 0	20 6 5	2 2 0
5 to 60 " "	..	..	21 9 7	2 4 0 for 50 to 60 Watt
30 Watt Gasfilled.	..	..	24 0 0	2 8 0
40 " "	14 4 0	1 9 0	21 9 7	2 4 0
60 " "	15 5 3	1 11 0	24 0 0	2 8 0
75 " "	19 0 6	2 2 0	23 12 10	3 0 0
100 " "	21 9 0	2 6 0	38 6 5	4 0 0
150 " "	38 3 3	4 4 0	60 0 0	6 4 0
200 " "	57 10 6	6 7 0	86 6 5	9 0 0
300 " "	79 10 3	8 14 0	120 0 0	12 8 0

*F.O.R. any railway station.

NOTE—(i) The maximum retail prices which a dealer or producer may charge in the hill stations specified in the schedule 2 annexed to the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies Notification No. F 22 (101)-AP/44 of 10th June 1944 may exceed the prices of bulbs specified above, wholesale and retail by five per cent.

(ii) The above prices apply only to general lighting service type lamps of the standard voltage ranging from 110 to 120 volts and 22 to 250 volts having clear or inside frosted (pearl) glass bulbs but are not applicable to coloured lamp of non-standard voltage special finish or those which have to be manufactured specially to meet the purchaser's requirements.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

CENTRAL
IS SHOWING
in
3RD WEEK
PRABHAT'S CREATION
RAMSHASTRI
4 and 10 Daily Hindi Shows
Marathi Daily at 7
Fri., Sat., Sun., Holidays at 1 p.m.
IT'S TERRIFIC

MATINEE
TOMORROW
1 P.M. (MARATHI)
RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM'S
MALI
(HINDUSTANI & MARATHI)
Hindi: 4, 7 p.m. Marathi 10 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
17th WEEK AT
NOVELTY
Matinee Tomorrow 1-15 p.m.
RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Fri., Sat., Sunday 1-15 p.m.
46th WEEK at
SWASTIK

Director JAYANT DESAI'S
MANORAMA
LEELA CHITNIS, ISHWARLAL, CHARLIE
7th HOUSEFULL WEEK
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Advance Booking 10 to 12
and 3 to 6 p.m.

SWASTIK (PATHE)
SUNDAY, 30TH JULY
MORNING SHOW 10 A.M.
M-G-M'S CITADEL
ROBERT DONAT, ROSALIND RUSSELL

Laxmi's Lavish Production
KADAMBARI
SHANTA APTE, VANMALA, PAHARI
11th CROWDED WEEK
ROXY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Advance Booking
9-30 to 12 and 3-30 to 6

11TH WEEK IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

PICKING BANDS
Beltings Buffers, etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, Phone: 33609.

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Today's great love story of a girl in denims, a boy in khaki.
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PATRICIA COLLINGE • MADY CHRISTIANS
KIM HUNTER • JANE DARWELL
RICHARD MARTIN
RKO RADIO

NEW EMPIRE
TOMORROW!
From TOMORROW!
MINERVA'S IMMORTAL HIT
PUKAR
(BRAND NEW COPY)
Direction: SOHRAB MODI
For One WEEK ONLY
KRISHNA
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
Zenana Show To-day 1 p.m.
Atre Pictures
Laugh-Blitz
DIL-KI-BAAT
DURGA KHOTE, ISHWARLAL, DIXIT & VANMALA
Daily 4, 7, 10 Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
7TH WEEK AT
MINERVA

CITY LIGHT
(MATUNGA B. B.)
LOST LOVE & CHANDRAHARI
(in TAMIL)
Starring: N. S. KRISHNAN & T. A. MATHURAM
SUNDAY 30-7-44
MORNING 9-30 A.M.
Advance Booking at: Sarada Bhavan Hotel, Matunga (G.I.P.)
FROM FRI. 28th JULY
DEVIKA RANI & JAIRAJ
in
HAMARI BAAT
A BOMBAY TALKIES'
MOST POPULAR PICTURE
MUSIC—DANCES—SONGS.
BROADWAY
THE HERO OF FILM INDIA MOTILAL
at his BEST in CHITRA'S
"PRATIDNYA"
20th 'ROYAL'-JEWEL
Directed by
NANDLAL JASVANTLAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Majestic
4th WEEK
Sat., Sun., Holidays MATINEE 1 p.m.

OPENING
TOMORROW
At 1-30 p.m.
RANJIT'S
PURPOSEFUL SOCIAL
PAGLI DUNIYA
MUMTAZ SHANTI, MOTILAL
SHEIKH MUKHTAR, KANAIYALAL, ASHRAFKHAN
PRATIMA DEVI, KESHRI
Director: ASPI
OPERA HOUSE
From To-morrow:-Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
(Supreme Release)
Fri. Sat. Sun. Matinee 1-30
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30.

CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY, July 26.

SHARES: The local Share Bazar opened steady but there being absence of follow on the buying side. Quotations assumed, sagging tendency. The marekt is becoming more peace minded and buyers are cautious. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 2,245 and declined to Rs. 2,230 and Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 426 and ruled quiet at Rs. 423. Cotton Mill Shares also ruled quiet with absence of buying support. The ad-interism dividend of Rs. 12. On Kohinoor Shares

****

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

T. S. Ord. (424/8) 426 25 26/8 24/8 25 24/8 24 23 23/8 23 22/8 22.
T. S. Dfd. (2240) 2242/8 47/8 43/12 41/4 43/12 37/8 40 31/4 36/4 28/12 35 27/8 28/12 26/4.
Dyeing (1865) 1872 75 63/12 67/8 68/12 60 62/8 52/8 60 56/4 55.
Kohinoor (617) 622 19 21 18 19 17 19 17 18 17
Swedesh (540) 443 40 39 44 41 38 41 39 37.
Nagpur (414) 416 13 14/8 13/8 15/8 16 14/8 15 14 14/8 13/8 13.
Simplex (244/8) 246 46/8 45 47/8 45/8 46 45 45/8 45.
NEW GREAT (407) 408 9 8 9/8 8 6/8 7.
Indore (775) 780 87/8 90 87/8 91/4
Burma (480) 482/8 80.
Cement (232) 232/8 32 31 31/4 31.

****

failed to attract buyers and the general belief is that there is not much room for capital appreciation in Mill Shares. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs 1,865 and declined to Rs. 1,855. Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 620 and sagged to Rs. 616. Tone was quiet and business was restricted.

PRODUCE: There was no change in Castorseeds and Linseed quotations and little business was reported, although there was more inclination to offer Navlakhi Castorseeds. The British Food Ministry has reduced the buying limit of Groundnuts by shilling five at £33-12-6 and the market is likely to offer at reduced rate. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 17/14 to Rs. 18 and Goa delivery was quoted at Rs. 16/8.

BULLION: Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8-8-0, Dollar Sterling Cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 at New York London Spot and Forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2 d. and New York Spot Silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents. The meeting of the Board of Directors will be held to-day. The local market was firm. The market was expected to open at Rs. 132/12 for Forward Silver but under active buying by professional bulls, the market opened at Rs. 133/12 and declined to Rs. 133/4 on realising but again steadied on renewed support. Gold Forward was quoted at Rs. 74/14. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 75/4 and sales of Gold from the Bank were small. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 137/8. Silver ruled firm on active support of professional bulls and forward Silvr after advancing to Rs. 134/12 reacted to Rs. 134/6 on some realising Closing quotations. Ready Silver Rs. 138/10, Forward Rs. 134/6 Ready Gold Rs. 75/5. Forward Gold Rs. 74/15/6.

RAJKOT July 26: Silver Rs. 130/7. Groundnut Oil Rs. 16/3/3.

JAMNAGAR, July 26: Silver Rs. 130/10. Gold Rs. 74/8. Groundnut Oil Rs. 18/15.

COTTON: July settlement rate was fixed at Rs. 405 and tenders of 1,200 bales were issued making a total of 21,800 bales against July contract. September contract yesterday fluctuated between Rs. 415/8 and Rs. 418 and to-day's expected rate was Rs. 416/8. The market opened quiet at Rs. 415/8 for September delivery and declined to Rs. 414/4 on tired long liquidation. Later on there was some covering and price improved to Rs. 415/8 but the outlook is uncertain.

The market was quietly steady with a limited business and September was quoted at Rs. 416. The market finally closed at 6 p.m with September quoted Rs. 415/8.

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, July 26.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F Good
Jarilla	425	415	405	395
Broach	417	412	407	402
Surti	534	529	524	519
4 F Pun/American	439	434	429	424
L S S Pun/American	484	479	474	469
289 F Pun/American	529	524	519	514
Saw-Gd 4 F	474	469	464	459
Saw-Gd L.S.S.	524	519	514	'09
Saw-Gd 289 F	579	574	569	564
M G N T	495	490	485	480
Saw-Gd 289 F Sid/Ame	540	535	530	525

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, July 26.

	New.
Khandesh Jarilla	260/340
Berar Jarilla	350/380
289 F. Jarilla	475/510
N. T. Jarilla	440/490
289 F. Saw-ginned	550/580

COTTON ARRIVALS: Broach 90, East African 324. Total Bales 414.

COTTON PARITY: Indian Cotton September Contract is 533 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET.
New York, July 25.

Cotton advanced on overnight price-fixing, but sagged on hedging, continued favourable war news, persistent early peace chatter, favourable views of crop news and the stagnation of Worth Street awaiting the long-delayed Office of Price Administration announcement of new ceilings. The market steadied on New Orleans support and drying up of contracts. The market closed very steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
October 21.38+04, December 21.13+03, January 21.01+03, March 20.95+05, May 20.78+05, July 20.59+06, October highest 21.40+06 (2-59 p.m.), lowest 21.30—04 (11-31 a.m.), Middling Spot 22.15+02.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
October 21.45+10, December 21.20+10, January 21.06+10, March 21.00+10, May 20.84+08, July 20.63+08, Middling Spot 21.35—.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.
October 21.30. December 21.05, March 20.87.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS.
CALICUT, July 26.

Cocoanuts Raw 67/8 Dry 86, Cocoanut Oil 317/8 Corpa Office 191, Dilpasand 212/8, Madrasnottam 225, Goodgooda 271, Pepper Wynaad 310, Country 295, Dry Ginger Chernad 210, Ernad 200, Coffee Robusta 114.

HAPUR QUOTATIONS
Hapur, July 26.

Wheat 9/8 to 9/12 Arrivals 50 Gram 8/4 Barley 6/4 Peas 7/13 Arhar 7/13 Gur 6 to 7 Stock Wheat 34 Gram 6 Barley 25 Peas 127 Arhar 138 Guwar Bhadon 71 Urad Maha 11/13 Moongs Bhadon 9/1 Maha 11/3 Bardana 54/4 Silver 134/5 pulses reacted on control rumours.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 7, 2000
Muslim. Shaban 6, 1363
Parsi: Behman 27, 1313
Sunrise: 7-14 a.m., Sunset 8-16 p.m.
Hightide: 4-57, 17-00.
Lowtide 10-20, 23-37.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notification Column.

VULCAN INSURANCE CO. LTD.—Ordinary General Meeting No. 73, Opp. Churchgate Station, 5-30 p.m.

TULSI JAYANTI.—Tulsi Jayanti will be celebrated, today (Thursday) in Madhava Bag, at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ.—Meeting of Keralites of Dadar (G.I.P.) and Wadala at 9-30 p.m (S.T.) at Samaj Premises

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—Meeting of the Corporation in the Corporation Hall, today (Thursday) at 2 p.m (B.T.)

MR. N. F. MAMA'S LECTURE.—On the philosophy of the word "Ushta" occurring in "Avestan Prayers" at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, today (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS-MATUNGA.—Study Class on "States After Death" at 8-15 p.m at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road Matunga, today (Thursday).

KASTURBA FUND.—In aid of Kasturba Fund, a grand Dance and Music Recital organised by the Youth's Art and Culture circle at Sundrabai Hall, will be held on (Sunday) next (July 30) at 5-0 p.m Tickets for the same priced (Rs. 10, Rs. 5, Rs. 2/8, Rs. 1/4) are available at:—(1) Kismet Laundry, Near Marine Lines Station, (2) Vaidya Narayen Dutt Shastri, 226, Kalbadevi.

HINDUSTANI CONFERENCE—Shri Kamlesh, Organizing-Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti writes to say that the Hindustani Conference will be held at Ahmedabad on 31st July during the meeting of the Hindustani-Board of the Bombay Government. All educational officers, Headmasters and Hindustani Teachers will participate in the Conference.

POPE TO MEDIATE FOR PEACE?

Vatican Willing To Carry On Talks With Russia

VATICAN, July 26.

Qualified observers inside the Vatican believe that the Pope may seek further pacification in Eastern Europe by any available means including direct conversations with Moscow if an opportunity is offered says Reuter's special correspondent in Vatican City.

While the Church has not modified in the slightest her attitude of condemnation of the Communist political system it is believed that that would not be a barrier to such a step.

The Pope has affirmed afresh that the re-birth of a completely free and sovereign Polish state is considered by the Holy See as one of the fundamental conditions of European stability but is believed to have urged that the Polish Government should make all efforts to come to an agreement with Moscow.

WALL STREET MARKET.
New York, July 25.

Anaconda Copper Mining.	25 7/8+1/8
General Motors	61 7/8+1 5/8
U. S. Steel Corporation.	59 1/8+1 1/8

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 21st day of July 1944.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	17,85,27,000	
Notes in circulation	926,15,89,000	
Total Notes issued		944,01,16,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000	
Sterling Securities	828,32,89,000	
Total of A	872,74,32,000	
Rupee Coin	13,42,80,000	
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,04,000	
Total Assets	944,01,16,000	

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 92,450 per cent.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR
MADRAS, July 26.

Deccan (10) 38/8 Deccan (25) 93 Mysore Sugar 63/8 South India 16/4 Travancore 16/5, Plantings. Balmadi 2/7 Blue Mountains 1/14 Chembra Peaks 12/12 Coorg 68 Fringfords 20/12 Kalasa 15/4 Midland 14/8 Nelliampathi 1/11/6 Ouchterlony 16/4 Or. Peermade 54/2 Pullangodi 3/2/8 Thirumbadi 5/1/6 Vaikumdam 21 Vellamalai 29 Velittam 33/15 Waterfalls 124/6.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

The debates in the House of Lords, England's Upper House, appear to have descended to cheap abuse of a type unworthy of the traditions of that great house. Viscount Ellibank says of Mahatma Gandhi: "There is one individual in India.... one individual who is the greatest obstacle to a settlement and the biggest bamboozler of the century and in far Eastern history..... One of the greatest tricks of bamboozlement is when he inflicts on himself starvation just up to the point of dying and in this way plays on the sympathies of the Indian people and leads them into further difficulties." Were it not that Viscount Ellibank is a member of the House of Lords, we would have suspected from this utterance that the gentleman in question was going soft in the head.

* * *

True to the Blimp tradition Ellibank says: "If Independence or Dominion Status were given in the conditions of to-day with the differences still persisting between castes and religions, it is quite certain India would REVERT to a state of anarchy and the progress she has made during the past two centuries under British guidance and with British help would perhaps be lost altogether" As Horniman once said the gentleman in question is talking what can't be mentioned in a decent paper.

* * *

After which when Lord Strabolgi says he certainly sees more than a ray of hope we feel that he, like a lot of others, is wasting his time.

* * *

The Soviet-Polish Pact is a great surprise to a lot of people, but to none so much as the Indian Coffee House. There is no truth in the rumour that the Coffee House in question is now to be amalgamated with the remembering of Russia. Ah! Well Time marches on.

M. COM., M. Sc., & LL. M. RESULTS

The following are the results of the M.Com. M.Sc., (By papers & LL.M. Examinations, held by the University of Bombay in July, 1944.

(i) M.COM. EXAMINATION
The following candidates have passed the Examination:—Nos. 1 2 3 4 5.

(ii) M.Sc. EXAMINATION
The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION: Nos. 13 24 27 34.
PASS: Nos. 2 5 6 9 10 14 15 25 28 31 33 35 36 37.

(iii) LL.M. EXAMINATION
Second Class.
Nos.: 3 8 9.

B.Sc. EXAMINATION, APRIL, 1944.
The Rustomjee M. Hirjee Readymoney Prize has been awarded to Mr. Madhusudan Shripad Tatke (Candidate No. 261 at the B.Sc. Examination) on the results of the B.Sc. Examination held in April, 1944, for having obtained the highest number of marks in Principal Physics.

ENOUGH WATER AND TO SPARE

City's Chief Supply Lakes Filled To Overflowing

The Tansa lake, the chief source of water supply to the city has been overflowing since Friday (July 21). The Tulsi lake also overflowed on the same day

The Vehar lake, however, had only 4,450 million gallons of water. Its capacity is 9,120 million gallons.

The Tansa Catchment area had a rainfall of 13.54 inches last week and a total of 58.58 inches till last week-end.

'ASPRO' is here!
REFUSE CLEVER IMITATIONS, SEE THAT THE WORD 'ASPRO' IS ON EVERY TABLET
'ASPRO' STOPS PAIN & FEVER IN 10 MINUTES. IT DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH.
Even a Child can Safely take 'ASPRO'
'ASPRO' CONTROLLED PRICES As.1 PER PACKET OF 3 TABLETS. As.10 PER PACKET OF 30 TABLETS.
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(Phone 30958) and Branches.
'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE

R
HAND IN RATION CARDS BEFORE LEAVING BOMBAY
YOU MUST DO THIS IN ORDER TO
(1) Report your departure and so ensure that rations are not reported to be issued to you while in fact they are disposed of in the black market, and
(2) Make sure that your card is not used illegally by another person during your absence.
Reclaim your Card against the receipt at your WARD RATIONING OFFICE when you return to Bombay.

'LAKSHMI' Forges Ahead
NEW BUSINESS OVER 2 CRORES 20 LAKHS
(Increase of nearly ONE CRORE over last year)
Business in force: Exceeds 10¼ CRORES
Total Assets: 2½ CRORES
Life Fund: 2 1/3 CRORES
Enquiries solicited under our Expansion Scheme.
FACTS NOT FANCIES
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LAKSHMI
INSURANCE CO., LTD., LAHORE
BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA.
Bombay: Lakshmi Bldg., Fort. Phone 21109
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BUG—COILS
A wonderful invention to ward off bugs, while the coil burns. Each Box contains 12 coils and each coil burns for the whole night. Price Rs. 1-8 per Box.
LICEOFF
Wonderful invention to kill lice in the hair within an hour.
Price Re. 1 each bottle.
Agents:—M/s H. E. DANGOOR & CO.,
Bombay Mutual Bldg., Sir P. M. Road, Bombay.
THE MAGORA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
Hirabag, Poona 2.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE VICTORIA MILLS LIMITED.

Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on 24th day of August, 1944, at 4-30 P.M. to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Special Resolutions:—

RESOLUTIONS

1. In Article 7 of the Articles of Association add the following:—
"Any Preference Share may with the sanction of the Special Resolution be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the company, is liable to be redeemed."

II. (I) "That the Capital of the Company be increased to Rs. 16,00,000/- by the creation of 32,000 new Shares of Rs. 25/- each.

(II) That the new Shares shall be called Preference Shares and that the following provisions in regard thereto shall have effect namely:—

(a) The said 32,000 Preference Shares shall carry a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 4% per annum (free of Income-Tax) on the Capital paid up, and they shall be entitled to participate in and to be paid dividend out of the profits of the Company earned after such date or dates as the Company or the Directors of the Company may from time to time and at the time of the issue of any of them determine.

(b) The said new 32,000 Preference Shares shall rank for dividend in priority to the existing 16,000 Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of Rs. 50/- each.

(c) The said new 32,000 Preference shares shall in winding up be entitled to rank as regards repayment of the Capital in priority to the existing 16,000 Ordinary Shares, but the said new 32,000 Preference shares shall not be entitled to further participation in any surplus profits or assets of the Company.

(d) The said preference Shares or any of them shall at the option of the Company be liable to be redeemed at par at any time and from time to time after such date or dates as the Company or the Directors may on the issue thereof from time to time determine, and the Directors may, subject to the Provisions of Section 105 B of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 or of any other statutory enactment in force for the time being, in addition to or in substitution for the said Section 105 B of the said Act, exercise such power in any manner they think fit, provided they shall give six months notice in writing to the holder of any of the said Preference Shares which they may choose to redeem on behalf of the Company as aforesaid.

(e) The holders of the said Preference Shares shall have no right to receive notice of or to be present or to vote either in person or by proxy at any General Meeting by virtue of or in respect of their holdings of the Preference Shares except on any question specially and directly affecting any of the rights or privileges attached to such shares such as winding up or sale of the undertaking of the Company or reduction of its capital and in that case they shall have one vote per share."

III. "That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of Rs. 4,00,000/- being the part of undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the account of Reserve Fund in the books of the Company, and accordingly, that subject to the sanction of the Central Govt. under Rule 94 A of the Defence of India Rules, the said sum of Rs. 4,00,000/- be capitalised and distributed amongst the holders of the Ordinary Shares of the Company on the footing that they become entitled thereto as Capital in pursuance of Article 122 B of the Articles of Association of the Company and that such Capital sum be applied on behalf of the persons, who on the 24th day of August, 1944, were holders of the Ordinary Shares of the Company, and who would thereafter become holders of the Ordinary Shares by allotment in lieu of fractional certificates outstanding at present and presented by them to the Company, in payment in full for 16,000 Preference Shares of the Company of Rs. 25/- each on the Capital paid up thereon and that such 16,000 Preference Shares credited as fully paid up be accordingly allotted to such persons or their nominees respectively in the proportion of one of such Preference Shares for every one of the Ordinary Shares then held by such persons respectively, and that the shares so distributed shall be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal amount of the Capital of the Company held by each holder of the Ordinary Shares of the Company and not as income. The said 16,000 preference shares shall be entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 4% per annum free of Income Tax out of the profits of the Company from 1-10-44 and they shall be liable at the Option of the Company to be redeemed at par at any time after 31-12-49 after six calendar months' notice."

IV. "In place of the existing clause 5 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company, the following be substituted:—
"5. The Capital of the Company is Rs. 16,00,000/- (Rupees sixteen lacs only) consisting of Rs. 8,00,000/- (eight lacs) divided into 16,000 Ordinary shares of the nominal value of Rs. 50/- each, called "A" Capital, and Rs. 8,00,000/- (eight lacs) divided into 32,000 preference shares of the nominal value of Rs. 25/- each, called "B" capital."

V. "In place of Article 6 of the Articles of Association, the following be substituted:—
"6. The Capital of the Company is Rs. 16,00,000/- consisting of Rs. 8,00,000/- divided into 16,000 Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of Rs. 50/- each called A Capital and Rs. 8,00,000/- divided into 32,000 Preference Shares of the nominal value of Rs. 25/- each called "B" Capital. The aforesaid 32,000 Preference Shares shall be subject to the following provisions:—

(a) The said 32,000 Preference shares shall carry a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 4% per annum free of Income tax on the capital paid up and they shall be entitled to participate in and to be paid dividend out of the profits of the Company earned after such date or dates as the Company or the Directors of the Company may from time to time and at the time of the issue of any of them determine.

(b) The said 32,000 Preference Shares shall rank for dividend in priority to the existing 16,000 Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of Rs. 50/- each.

(c) The said 32,000 Preference Shares shall in winding up be entitled to rank as regards payment of Capital in priority to the existing 16,000 Ordinary shares but the said 32,000 Preference Shares shall not be entitled to further participation in any surplus profits or assets of the Company."

(d) The said 32,000 Preference shares or any of them shall at the option of the Company be liable to be redeemed at par at any time and from time to time after such dates as the Company or Directors may on the issue thereof from time to time determine, and the Directors may subject to the provisions of section 105-B of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 or of any other Statutory enactment in force for the time being, in addition to or in substitution for the said section 105 B of the said Act, exercise such power in any manner they think fit, provided they shall give six calendar months' notice in writing to the holder of any of the said preference shares, which they may choose to redeem on behalf of the Company as aforesaid.

(e) The holder of the said Preference shares shall have no right to receive notice of or to be present or to vote either in person or by proxy at any General Meeting by virtue of or in respect of the holdings of the preference shares except on any question specially and directly affecting any of the rights or privileges attached to such shares such as winding up or sale of the undertaking of the Company or reduction of its Capital and in that case they shall have one vote per share."

VI. "Resolved that the action of the Directors and their recommendation, that even though Ordinarily Holders of fractional certificates have no right to the benefit which the Company gives to the Members in the distribution of its assets until they exchange the fractional certificates for whole shares, that the holders of fractional Certificates of 1942 who may request or may have requested after 30-6-43 for allotment of whole shares are, or be given fractional certificates issued in 1943, according to their holding.

VII. "Resolved that the Agents are hereby empowered to dispose of, either by public auction or by private contract, the Fractional Certificates of 1942 and 1943 which are still not presented to the Company for consolidation, after giving registered notice to the persons to whom they were issued, and to credit the money thus realised after defraying the cost of and incidental to the said sale to the Account of such Members and to pay it to them or other claimants on producing their fractional certificates and on proving their claims. The Agents shall have power to issue the duplicate fractional Certificates to the purchasers to enable them to present the same to the Company for consolidation and the purchasers shall have an absolute right to the same notwithstanding any objection from any one."

VIII. "That in place of Article 77 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the following be substituted:—
77. On a show of hands, every member, not disqualified by the preceding clause, present in person holding an Ordinary Share, shall have one vote, and upon a poll, every such member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote in respect of every Ordinary share held by him, but the holders of the Preference Shares shall not be entitled to be present or to vote either in person or by proxy at any General Meeting of the Company by virtue of or in respect of the holdings of Preference Shares, except on any question specially or directly affecting any of the rights or privileges attached to the said Preference shares, such as winding up or sale of the undertaking of the Company or reduction of its capital, and in that case only they shall have one vote per share.

IX. "That the Articles 17 and 26 of the Articles of Association of the Company de deleted."

"This Notice is given to the Shareholders of The Victoria Mills Ltd. and most particularly to Dhanshanker Trikamlal, Ramanlal Gordhandas, Rustomji Jamashedji Vakharia and Jal Jamshedji Vakharia, Narsibhai Bhupatrai, Shivlal Narsidas Parikh, Nandlal Mulji Bhuta, Kalidas Nathubhai, Bhimji Rugnath Mehta, Shri Ram Amarchand, Narbheshanker Amarji Yagnik, Maharani Manherkuver, w|of Maharana Shree Vibhadrasinhji, Nanalal Ratilal, Gordhandas Chunilal and Vaikunthlal Gordhandas and Sankalchand Girdharlal.

By the Order of the Board,
CHAMANLAL G. PAREKH,
Chairman.

Bombay, 24th July, 1944. (9711)

THE VICTORIA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY the 24th day of August, 1944 at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business: (1) To receive the Directors' Report and Auditor's Report with Accounts made upto 31st December, 1943. (2) To declare a Dividend. (3) To elect Directors in place of two Directors retiring as mentioned in the Directors' report. (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE COMPANY WILL BE CLOSED FROM THE 10TH AUGUST, 1944 TO 24TH AUGUST, 1944 (BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE).

This Notice is given to the Shareholders of The Victoria Mills, Ltd. and most particularly to Dhanshanker Trikamlal, Ramanlal Gordhandas, Rustomji Jamshedji Vakharia and Jal Jamshedji Vakharia, Narsibhai Bhupatrai, Shivlal Narsidas Parikh, Nandlal Mulji Bhuta, Kalidas Nathubhai, Bhimji Rugnath Mehta, Shri Ram Amarchand, Narbheshanker Amarji Yagnik, Maharani Manherkuver, w|o Maharana Shree Virbhadrasinhji, Nanalal Ratilal, Gordhandas Chunilal and Vaikunthlal Gordhandas and Sankalchand Girdharlal.

By Order of the Board,
MANGALDAS MEHTA & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
24th July, 1944.

N.B. The Dividend sanctioned in the General Meeting will be paid to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of members on the 24th day of August, 1944, from the 11th September, 1944 between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. at the abovementioned Registered Office of the Company, Bombay. Shareholders residing at Ahmedabad will be paid their dividends at the Company's Office at Laldarwaja (Industrial Bank Building), Ahmedabad. 9710

NOTICE TO JURORS

MEMBERS of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on 1st floor, on Thursday, the 27th July, 1944, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.).

SHANTIDAS ASKURAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 26th July, 1944. 9716

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of Scrap White Metal No. 6. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/-/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. CLOSING DATE Thursday, the 10th August, 1944 at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.) 9681

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GHANSHYAMDAS SITARAM FODDAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell his undivided share, right, title and interest in the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those pieces or parcels of Government Survey Settlement tenure land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being in Mouje Manbudruk, Mankhurd, Mandala and Ranala, Taluka Salsette in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban containing by admeasurement 388 acres and 12 gunthas or thereabouts bearing Survey Numbers hereinbelow particularly described and specified that is to say:—

PROPERTY AT MANBUDRUK

No. of entry in record of rights register.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Area Acre	Area Gunthas.	Assessment Rs.	as.	ps.
1	1	1	0	1	38¾	14	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	12¼	0	8	0
2	2	1	0	1	30¼	10	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	7¾	1	8	0
3	3	1	0	0	37½	7	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	2	1¼	16	0	0
3	3	3	0	0	11½	1	8	0
4	4	1	0	0	35½	7	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	2	11½	17	0	0
5	5	1	0	2	10¼	18	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	10¼	1	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	19	3	8	0
Do	Do	4	0	0	16¼	3	0	0
6	6	1	0	3	20¼	26	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	20	3	8	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	9¼	1	0	0
8	7	3	0	0	38½	5	1	0
11	7	6	0	1	19¼	11	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	2¾	0	1	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	1½	0	1	0
Do	Do	0	3	0	1¾	0	1	0
12	8	1	0	0	13½	0	12	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	8½	0	4	0
13	9	1	0	3	31½	30	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	5½			
14	10	1	0	0	10	1	8	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	38	7	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	11	1	8	0
15	11	1	0	3	35½	31	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	10¾	2	8	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	20¾	5	0	0
16	12	1	0	0	6¾	1	8	0
Do	Do	2	0	1	21½	14	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	2	8½	28	0	0
Do	Do	4	0	1	½	13	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	3	0	2	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	¾			
17	13	1	0	2	27	17	0	0
18	14	1	0	0	3	0	8	0
Do	Do	2	0	2	20	20	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	12½	2	0	0
Do	Do	4	0	0	3¼	0	8	0
Do	Do	5	0	0	5¼	0	12	0
19	15	1	0	1	29¼	15	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	10¼	2	0	0
20	16	1	0	0	22¾	2	8	0
20	16	2	0	0	4¼	0	8	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	3½	0	8	0
Do	Do	4	0	0	23¼	2	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	1	31¼	3	0	0
21	17	0	1	17	8	23	0	0
22	18	1	0	0	31¼	4	0	0
23	19	1	0	0	3¾	0	12	0
Do	Do	2	0	1	20	11	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	38¼	8	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	5	0	4	0
24	20	1	0	3	8	24	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	9	1	8	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	5½	1	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	12½	0	4	0
25	21	1	0	1	34¼	13	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	39	6	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	4¾	—	—	—
26	22	0	1	6	1	12	0	0
27	23	1	0	0	8¼	1	8	0
29	23	3	0	0	36¾	6	0	0
31	23	5	0	1	3¼	5	0	0
Do	Do	6	0	0	27½	5	0	0
31	23	0	1	0	1½	0	1	0
32	24	1	0	2	¼	16	0	0
34	Do	0	1	0	12¼	0	8	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	16	0	12	0
45	25	1	0	0	14¼	3	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	20¼	3	4	0
Do	Do	3	0	1	19½	12	0	0
37	25	0	1	0	25	1	0	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	4¼	0	2	0
Do	Do	0	3	0	¾	-	-	-
Do	Do	0	4	0	4½	-	-	-
38	26	1	0	0	24¼	4	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	18½	4	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	12	2	8	0
Do	Do	4	0	3	9¼	24	0	0
Do	Do	5	0	0	3½	0	8	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	2½	0	2	0
39	27	0	1	3	33	7	0	0
40	28	1	0	2	9½	13	0	0
41	29	1	0	1	3¾	9	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	1	18	10	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	33	7	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	7¼	0	4	0
42	30	1	0	1	35	16	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	27¾	5	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	23	0	12	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	9¼	0	8	0
43	31	1	0	0	8¾	1	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	2	10¾	18	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	13½	0	8	0
44	32	1	0	1	29¼	14	0	0
44	32	2	0	1	17¼	11	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	11	2	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	8½	0	4	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	3	0	1	0
45	33	1	0	3	29¼	30	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	20½	4	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	3¼	0	12	0
Do	Do	0	1	1	2	1	8	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	¾	0	0	0
Do	Do	0	3	0	¾	0	0	0
Do	Do	0	4	0	½	0	0	0
49	36	0	3	0	20	0	12	0
Do	Do	0	4	0	20	1	0	0
Do	Do	0	5	2	10	2	8	0
50	37	1	0					
Do	Do	2	0	1	39	11	0	0
52	Do	4	0	0	13½	2	0	0
54	37	6	0	0	11¼	1	0	0
56	38	0	1	7	21	14	0	0
57	39	1	0	1	7	8	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	3	39	7	0	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	3	0	2	0
58	40	1	0	0	16	2	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	1	19	7	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	3	2	5	0	0
60	41	0	3	0	11	0	6	0
Do	Do	0	4	14	19	15	0	0
61	42	0	1	21	38	28	0	0
62	43	1	0	0	28	3	0	0
63	44	1	0	0	17¼	2	8	0
64	45	1	0	0	20	2	8	0
65	46	0	1	37	38	39	0	0
67	47	0	1 portion	36	13	37	8	0
68	48	1	0	1	10	7	0	0
69	49	1	0	0	1¾	0	2	0
Do	Do	2	0	2	32¼	10	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	6	10	12	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	10½	0	4	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	7	0	4	0
Do	Do	0	3	0	10½	0	4	0

No. of entry in record of rights register.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Area Acre	Area Gunthas.	Assessment Rs.	as.	ps.
70	50	1	0	0	35¼	5	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	26¾	1	0	0
71	51	1	0	0	3	0	4	0
Do	Do	2	0	3	10½	25	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	24½	2	8	0
Do	Do	4	0	0	1¾	0	2	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	18¼	1	0	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	½	0	0	0
72	52	1	0	0	19	3	8	0
Do	Do	2	0	2	36¾	19	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	21¾	4	0	0
Do	Do	4	0	1	2½	6	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	1½	0	1	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	¾	0	0	0
73	53	1	0	1	7	8	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	1	27¾	12	0	0
Do	Do	3	0	0	13¾	2	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	37	2	0	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	3½	0	2	0
74	54	1	0	0	38½	5	12	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	12	1	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	6¾	0	4	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	1¾	0	1	0
75	55	1	0	0	16	1	8	0
75	55	2	0	0	11½	1	8	0
Do	Do	3	0	1	16	4	8	0
Do	Do	4	0	0	7¾	1	8	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	10¼	0	8	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	5½	0	2	0
76	56	1	0	2	12½	17	0	0
77	57	0	1	12	37	24	0	0
82	62	1	0	1	4½	8	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	2	1¾	14	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	15½	1	0	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	15¼	0	12	0
83	63	0	1	12	12	15	0	0
87	67	0	1	0	31	1	0	0
68	68	0	1	0	28	1	0	0
89	69	1	0	3	20	30	0	0
						1,122	12	0
					Local Fund	70	2	9
						1,192	14	9

PROPERTY AT MANKHURD.

127	60	2	0	0	14¾	3	0	0
130	63	1	0	0	33½	7	0	0
Do	Do	4	0	0	16¾	3	0	0
131	64	2	0	0	24¼	5	0	0
131	Do	3	0	1	25	11	0	0
Do	Do	4	0	1	3¾	7	0	0
Do	Do	5	0	0	16¾	3	0	0
137	66	6	0	0	15½	2	0	0
151	72	0	2	20	6	22	0	0
170	80	0	1	1	36	4	0	0
Do	Do	0	6	0	10	0	8	0
177	81	2	0	3	3¼	24	0	0
177	81	3	0	0	6	1	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	5	0	4	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	4	0	4	0
180	82	0	1	1	10	2	8	0
183A	84	1	0	3	7	23	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	25	3	8	0
N. Agr. 163B	84	0	0	0	15½	-	-	-
184A	85	1	0	5	10½	43	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	13½	1	0	0
N. Agr. 184B	85	0	0	0	5¾	-	-	-
185	86	1	0	4	3½	35	0	0
190	87	6	0	0	24½	5	0	0
Do	Do	7	0	0	23¾	1	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	3¾	0	2	0
227	103	1	0	1	4¾	9	0	0
252	108	12	0	0	8¼	1	8	0
Do	Do	0	3	9	1	-	-	-
255	109	3	0	0	37	7	0	0
258	Do	6	0	0	8¾	1	8	0
263	110	0	2	0	33	2	8	0
13D	88	1	0	0	7¼	1	6	0
Do	Do	8	0	0	34½	6	0	0
Do	Do	8	0	0	24¼	5	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	19	1	0	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	15	0	12	0
21D	54	1	0	0	3½	0	6	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	11¾	1	8	0
Do	Do	3	0	3	1¾	23	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	16	0	8	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	1¾	0	1	0
Do	Do	0	3	0	6½	0	4	0
Do	Do	0	4	1	26¼	3	0	0
21D	54	0	5	0	8½	0	6	6
Do	54	0	6	0	5	0	3	6
						272	3	0
					Local fund.	17	0	2
						289	3	2

PROPERTY AT MANDALA.

156	36	0	5	0	15	0	12	0
Do	Do	0	6	4	33	6	0	0
158	37	0	2	0	11	0	8	0
159	38	1	0	3	2¾	23	0	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	30¼	1	0	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	8½	0	8	0
Do	Do	0	3	0	23¾	0	12	0
Do	Do	0	4	1	10¾	2	0	0
161	39	1	0	0	23	2	0	0
Do	Do	2	0	0	11½	0	12	0
Do	Do	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Do	Do	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Do	Do	0	3	0	7½	0	4	0
						37	10	0
						2	5	7
						39	15	7

PROPERTY AT NANALA
HISSA NO.

76	72	1	—	3	12	-	-	-
				Grand Total	388 12	1522	1	6

Dated this 24th day of July 1944.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys
9694

PUBLIC NOTICES

BENGAL AND ASSAM RAILWAY

WANTED for B. and A. Railway Construction works Lancashire or Loco type Boilers working pressure not less than 100 lbs. per square inch, Horse Power rating not less than 50 H P. Offers, endorsed ENC/BR/85, giving full particulars and where Boiler can be inspected, to be addressed to Deputy Controller of Stores/Construction (Eng.), B and A. Railway, 3 Kollaghat Street, Calcutta. 9712

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MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
MASULIPATAM

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